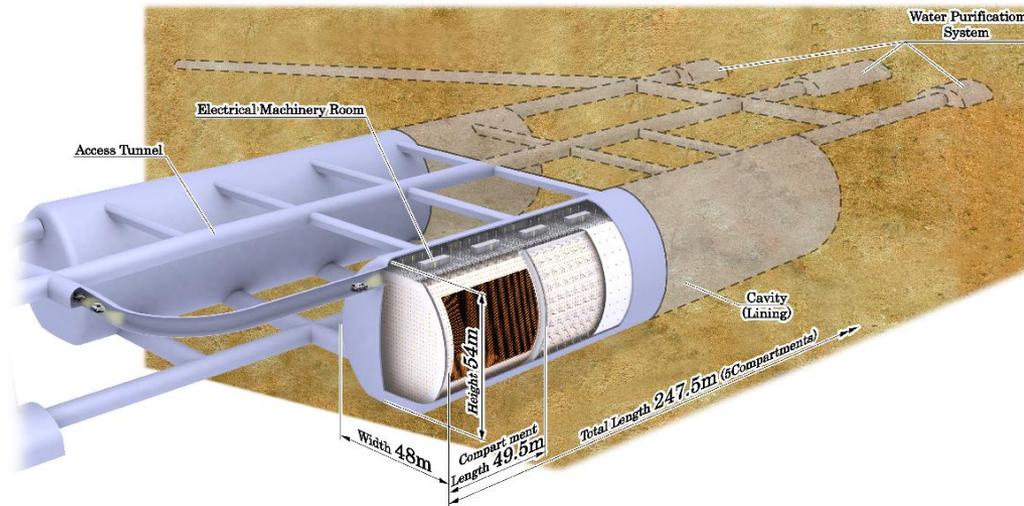
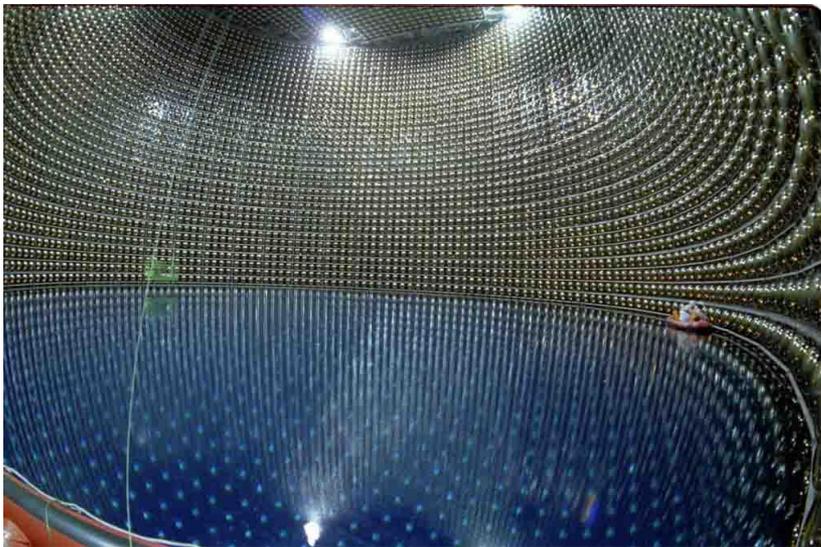


Future of Super-Kamiokande and Hyper-Kamiokande

M. Nakahata

Kamioka observatory, ICRR,
Kavli IPMU, Univ. of Tokyo

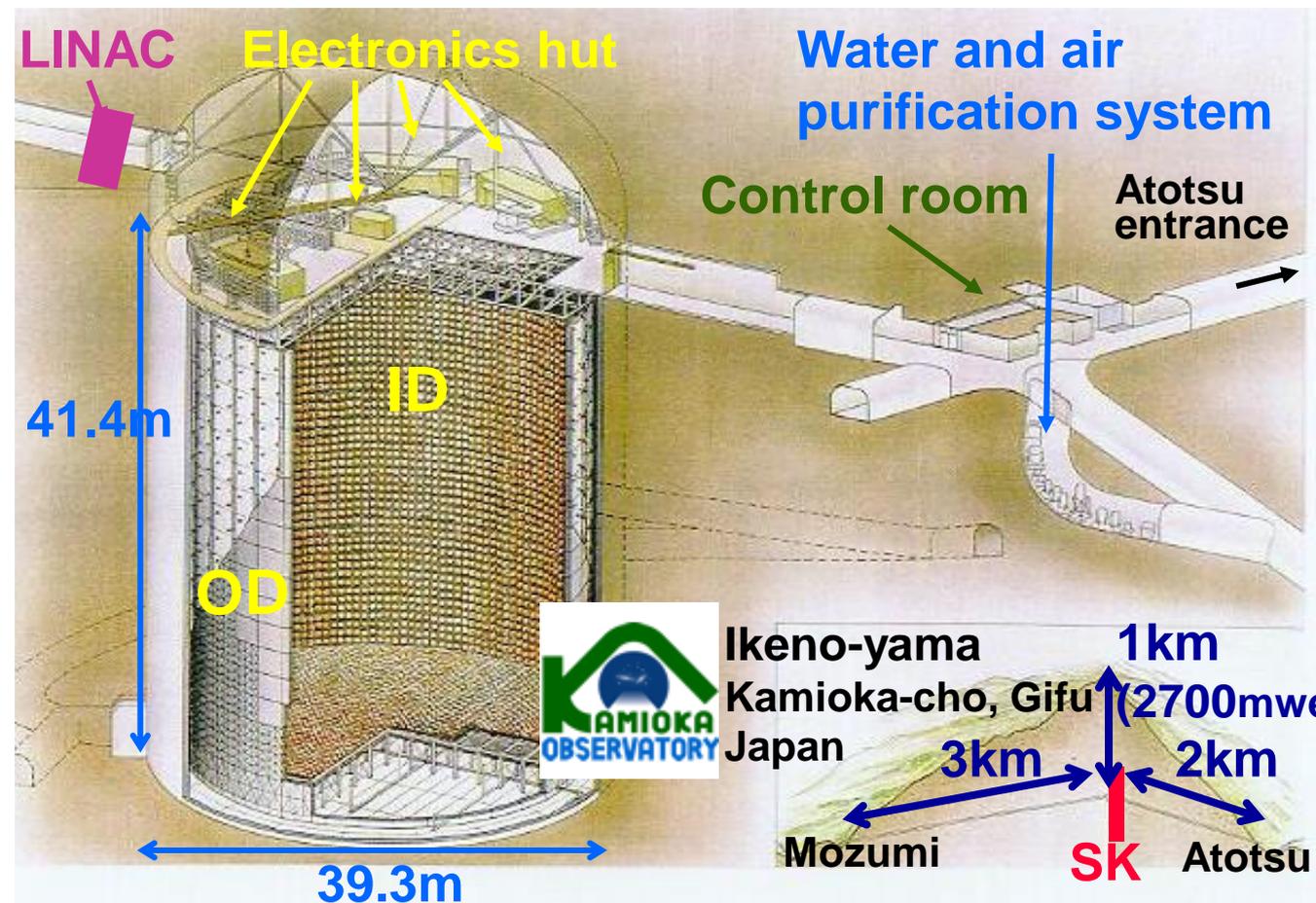
for Super-K collaboration and
Hyper-K working group



Contents

- What is Super-Kamiokande and what have been achieved
- Future of Super-Kamiokande
 - Summary of future sensitivity for various physics
 - R&D for GADZOOKS!
- Current and future of T2K
- Physics at Hyper-Kamiokande

Super-Kamiokande detector

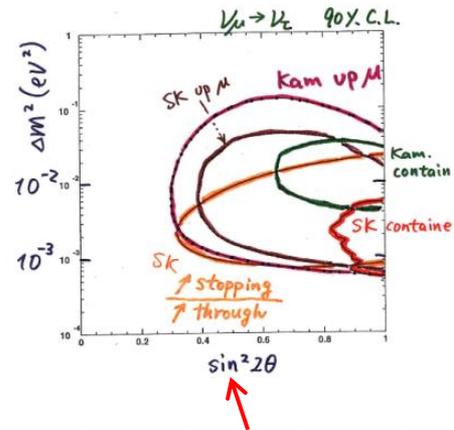


- 50kton water
- ~2m OD viewed by 8-inch PMTs
- 32kt ID viewed by 20-inch PMTs
- 22.5kt fid. vol. (2m from wall)
- SK-I: April 1996~
- SK-IV is running
- Trigger efficiency >99% @ 4.0 MeV_{kin}
~90% @ 3.5 MeV_{kin}

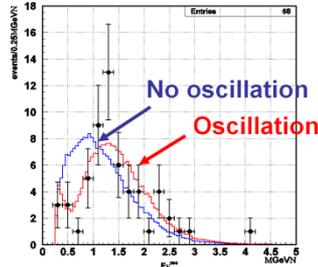
Inner Detector (ID) PMT: ~11100 (SK-I,III,IV), ~5200 (SK-II)
 Outer Detector (OD) PMT: 1885

Physics achievements with Super-K

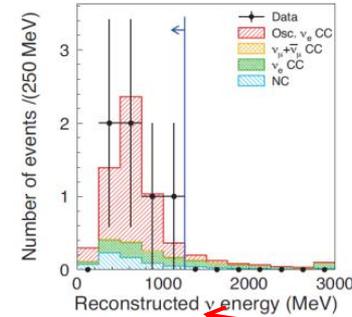
Atmospheric ν oscillations



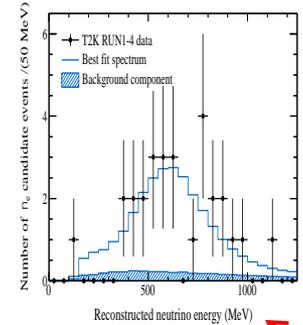
K2K confirmed atmospheric osc. by long baseline ν



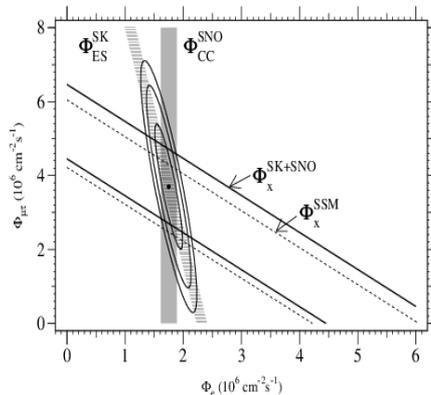
θ_{13} by T2K (indication)



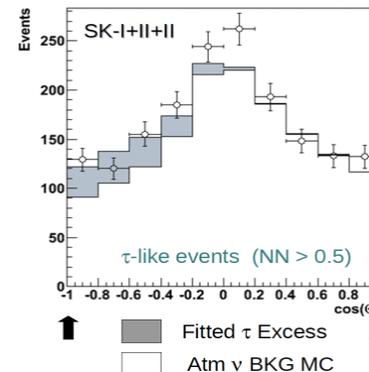
θ_{13} by T2K (observation)



Solar ν oscillations



Tau- ν appearance in atmospheric ν



Solar day/night asymmetry



$$A_{DN} = -3.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5 \%$$

Future prospects of Super-K

With ~10 more years' data

■ Atmospheric neutrinos

- Mass hierarchy ($\sim 2\sigma$ level (for $\sin^2\theta_{23}=0.6$))
- θ_{23} octant ($2.1\sim 2.6\sigma$ level (for $\sin^2\theta_{23}=0.4/0.6$))

■ Solar Neutrinos

- Spectrum upturn expected from LMA ($> 3\sigma$ level)

■ Supernova neutrinos

- Observation of supernova relic neutrinos (SRN) (GADZOOKS! project: discussed later)
- Galactic supernova $\sim 8,000$ events at 10kpc (if happens)

■ Proton decay

- Will reach $\sim 2.4 \times 10^{34}$ years for $p \rightarrow e^+\pi^0$, and $\sim 9 \times 10^{33}$ years for $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}K^+$.

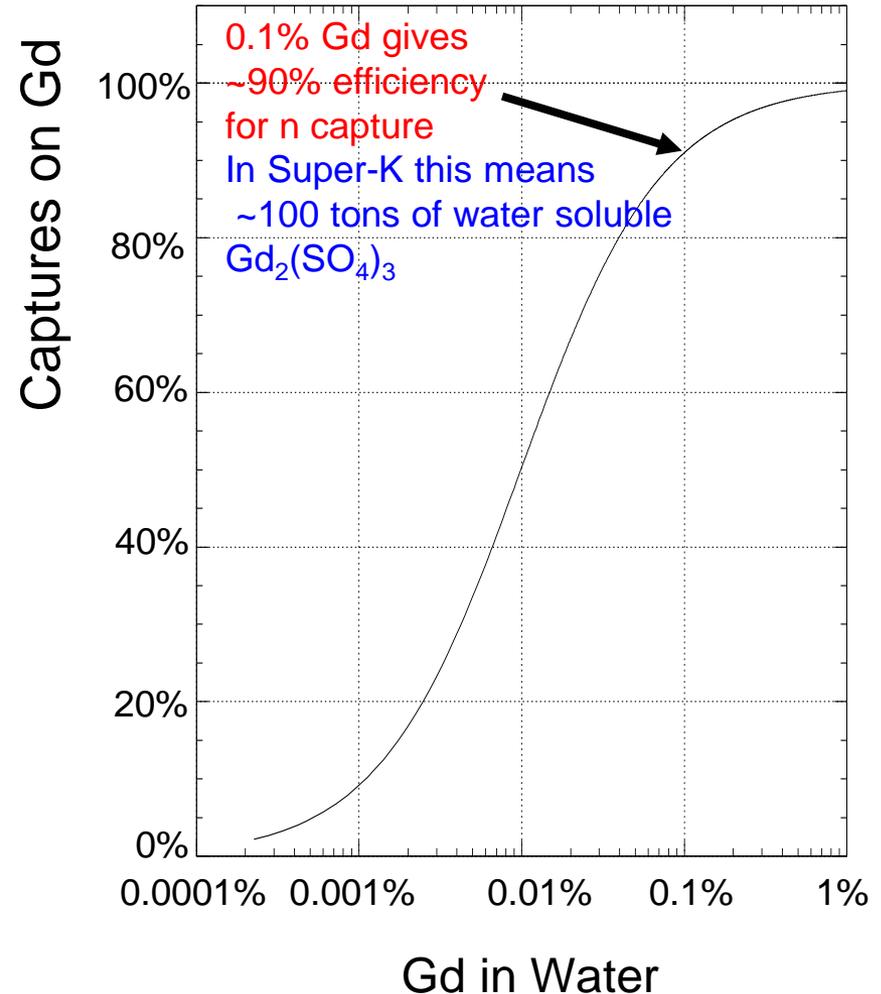
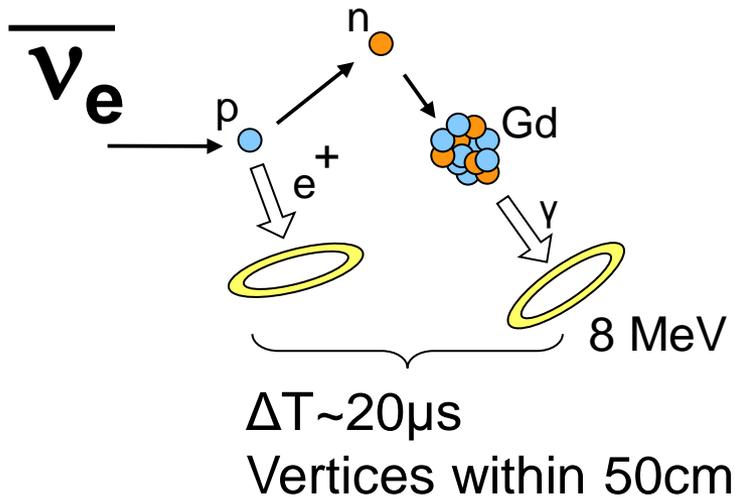
■ Indirect dark matter search

- High sensitivity for low mass WIMPs ($\sim 8 \times 10^{-41}$ cm²(SD), $\sim 2 \times 10^{-42}$ cm²(SI) at 10 GeV for $\chi\chi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ channel)

GADZOOKS! project

Identify $\bar{\nu}_e p$ events by neutron tagging with Gadolinium.

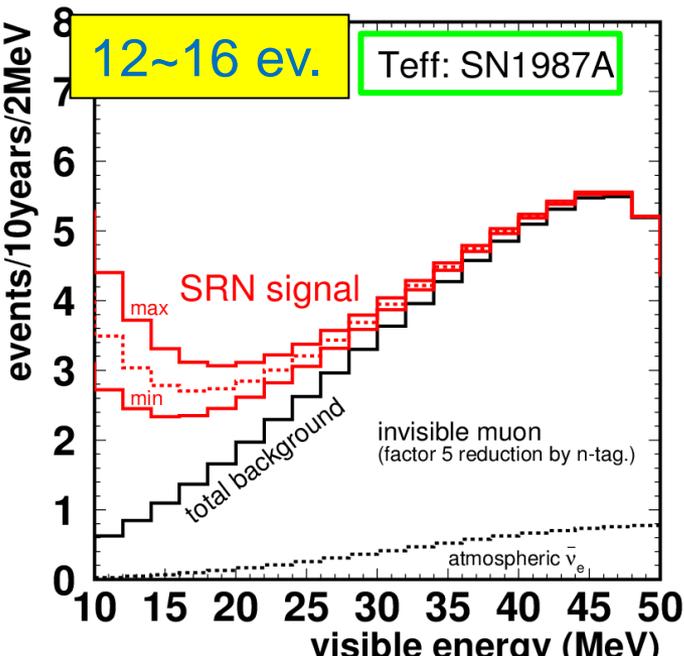
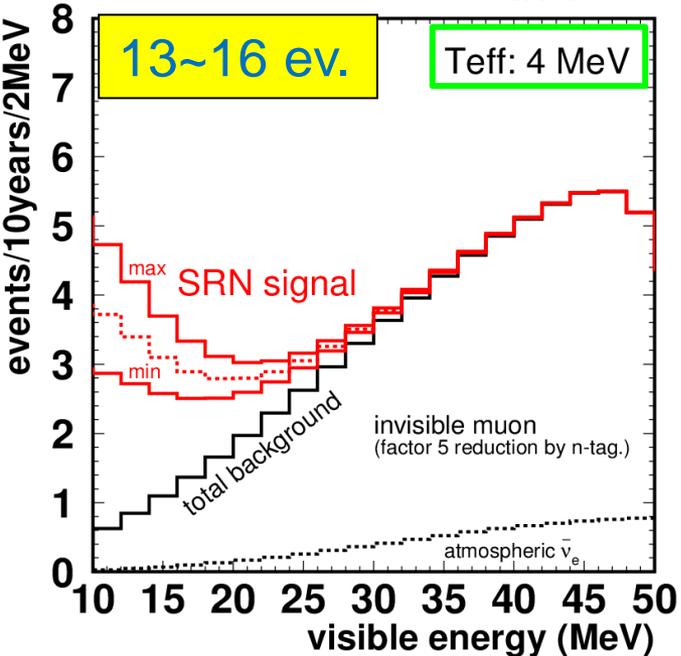
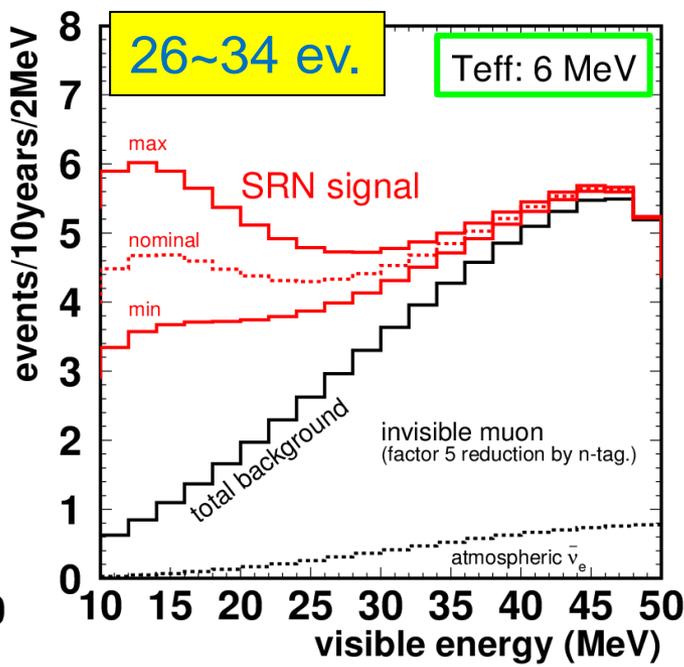
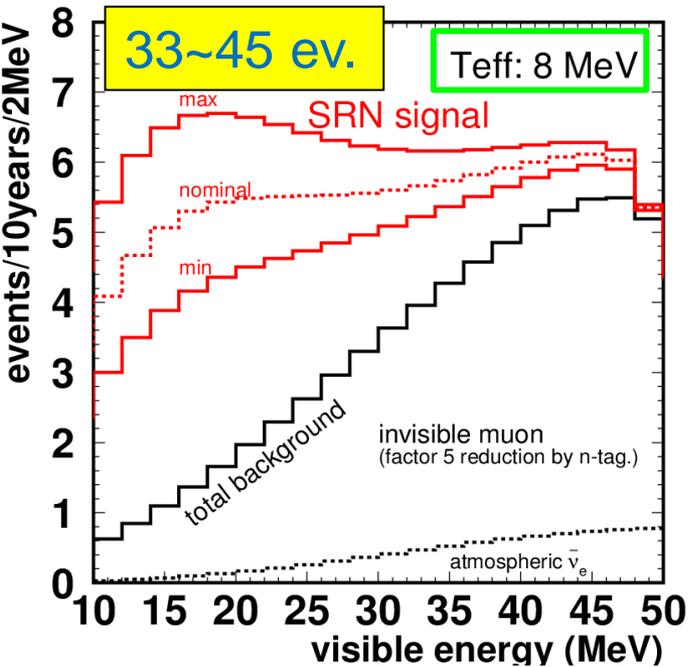
Gadolinium has large neutron capture cross section and emit 8MeV gamma cascade.



Physics targets:

- (1) Supernova relic neutrino (SRN)
- (2) Enhance directional signals for supernova burst
- (3) Reactor neutrinos
- (4) Proton decay background ID

SRN: Expected signal and background



Expect number of events in 10 years in $E_{\text{total}} = 10\text{-}30 \text{ MeV}$

Assuming

Capture efficiency of 90% and Gd gamma detection efficiency of 74%.

Invisible muon B.G. is 35% of the SK-IV invisible muon BG.

Min/nominal/Max are due to uncertainties in astronomy.

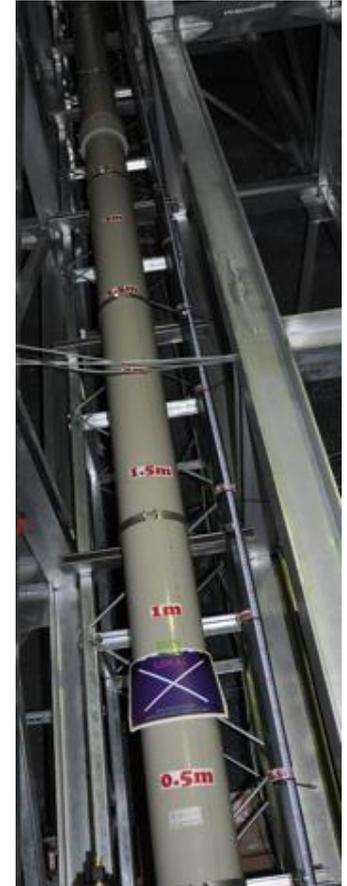
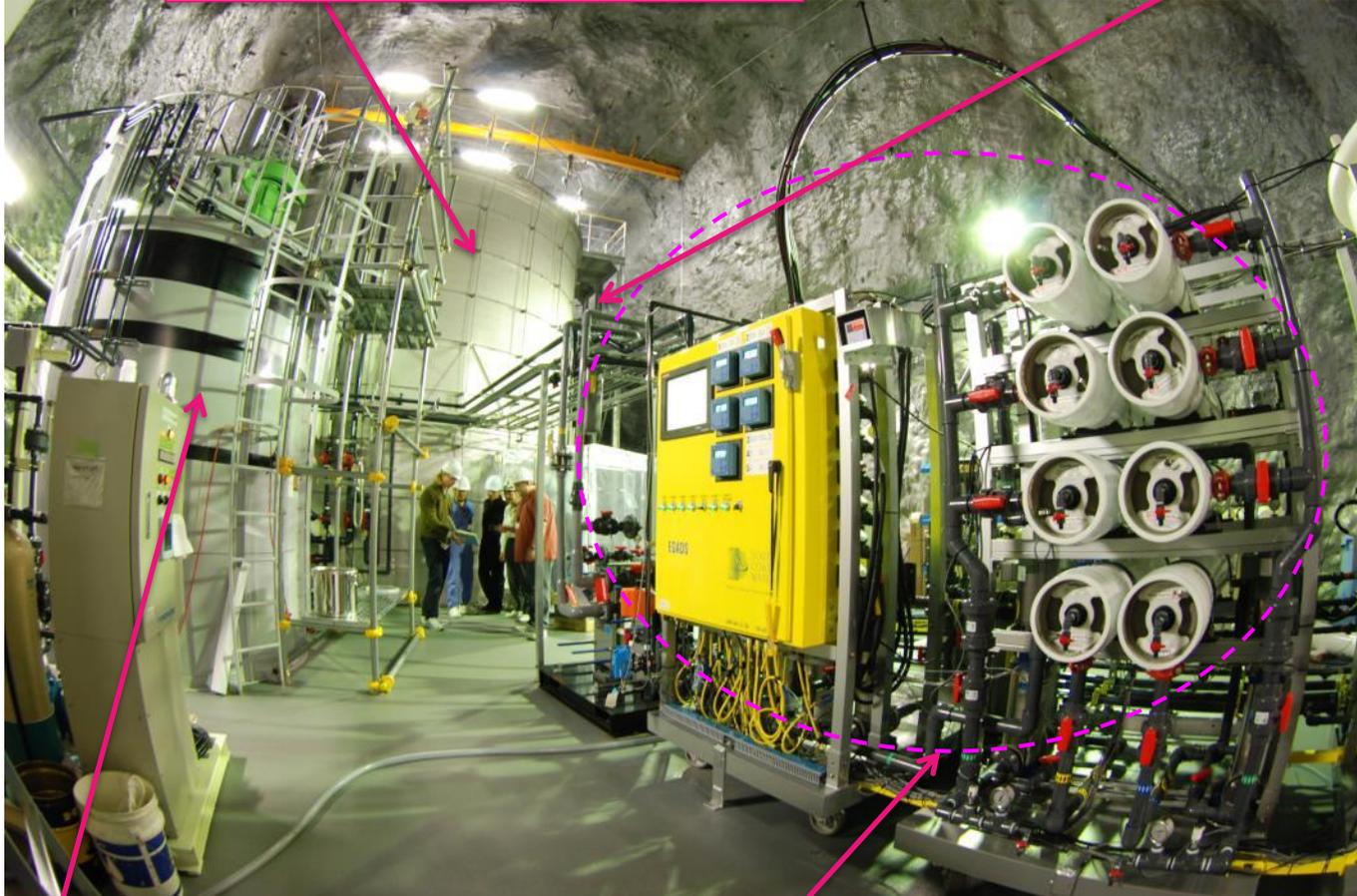
Background: $\sim 18 \text{ ev.}$

EGADS

Evaluating Gadolinium's Action on Detector Systems

Transparency measurement (UDEAL)

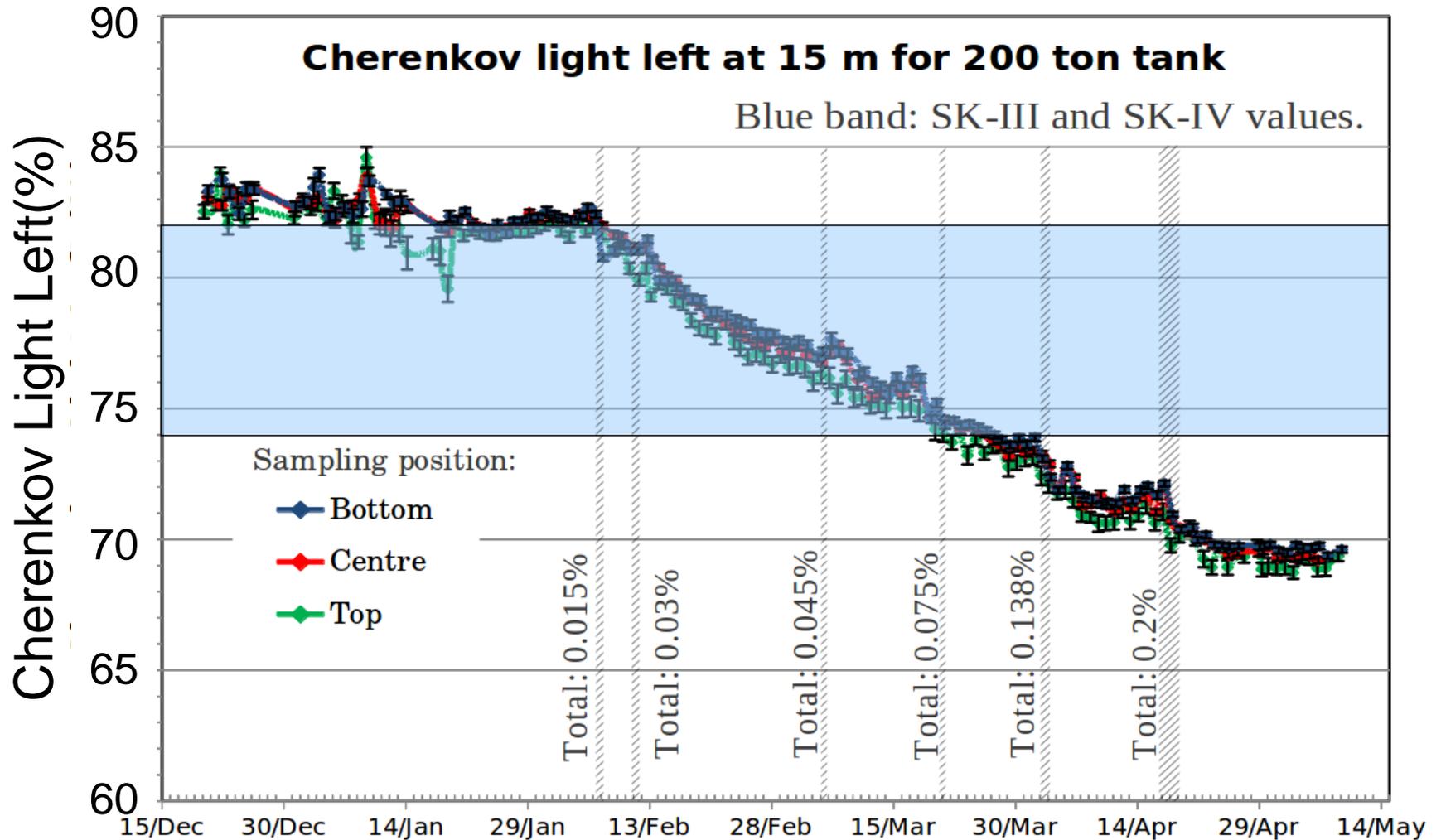
200 m³ tank with 240 PMTs



15m³ tank to dissolve Gd

Gd water circulation system (purify water with Gd)

Transparency of Gd-loaded water (before mounting PMTs)



The light left at 15 m in the 200m³ tank (stainless steel) was ~69% for 0.2% Gd₂(SO₄)₃, which corresponds to ~84% of pure water.

240 PMTs were mounted in the 200 m³ tank in this summer.



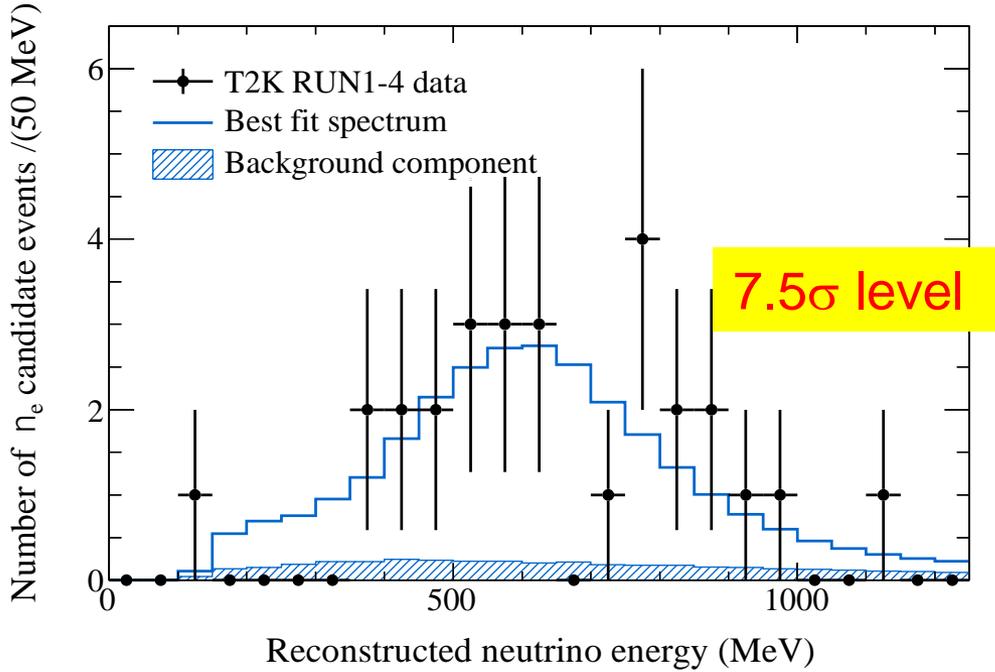
Pure water circulation was started.
Gd-loaded test is expected start soon.

Latest result from T2K on ν_e appearance (Run 1+2+3+4)

Data of 6.39×10^{20} POT (protons on target)
[it is only 8% of designed POT of T2K.]

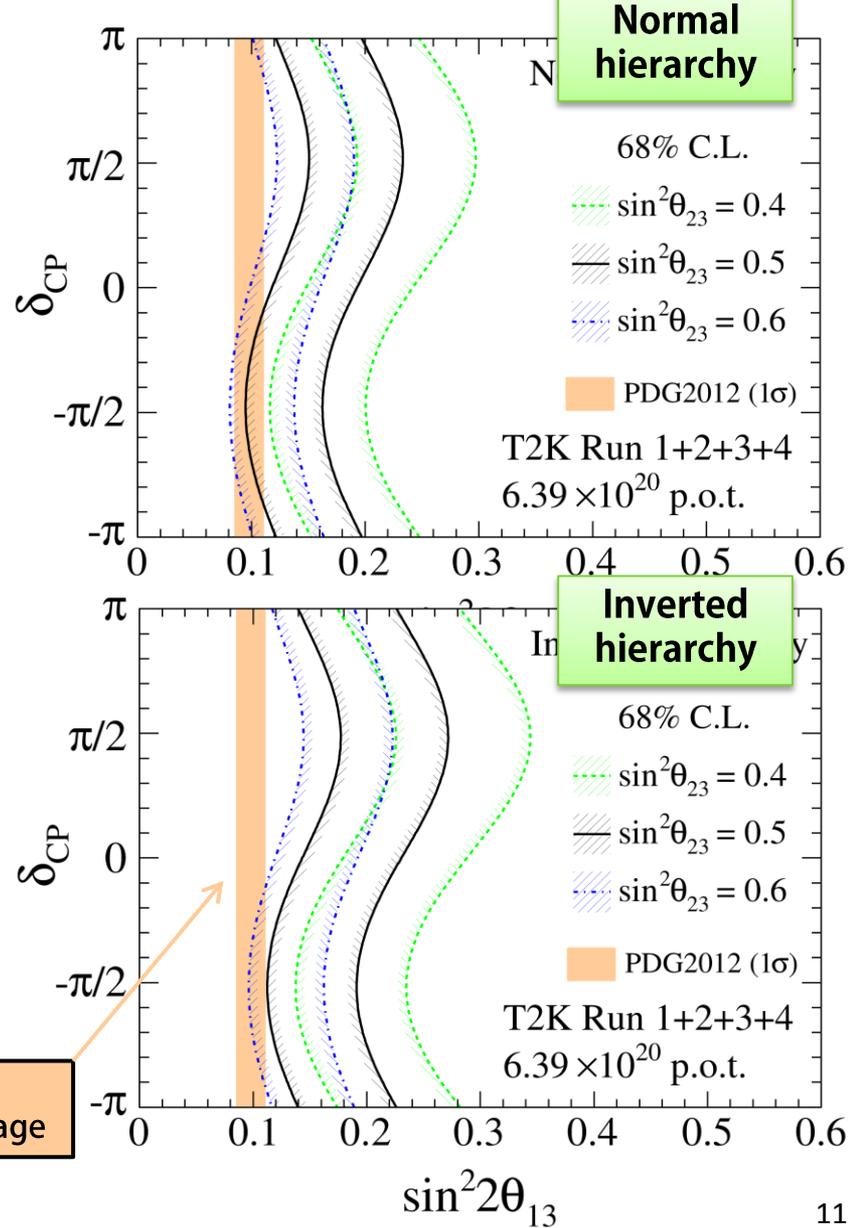
28 electron neutrinos observed.

Expected number of background
 4.64 ± 0.52 (syst.) for $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})=0$



PDG2012 reactor average

Allowed range of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ for δ_{CP}



T2K full sensitivity (Expected 90% C.L. allowed region)

(with 7.8×10^{21} POT)

For $\delta_{CP} = -90^\circ$
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1.0$
Normal Hierarchy

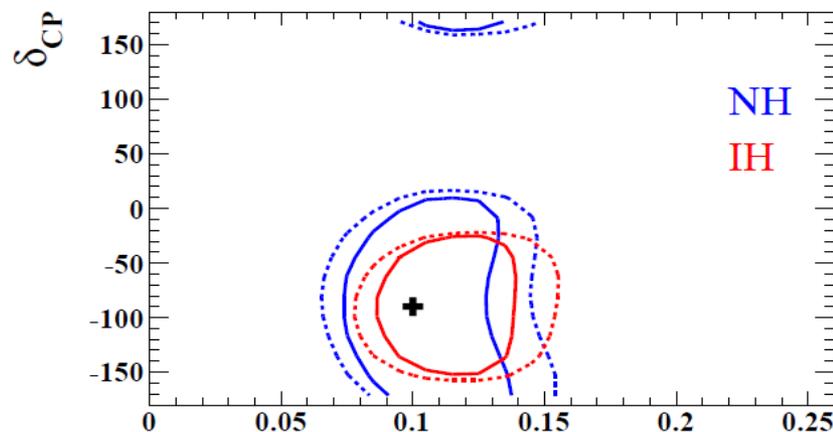
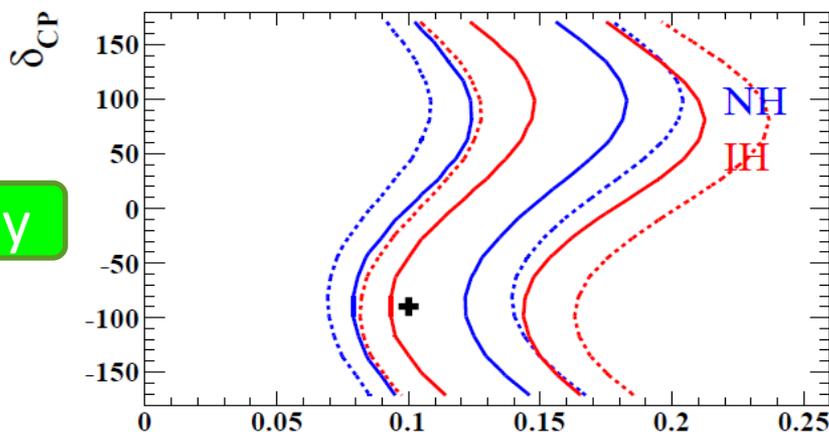
Allowed region assuming NH or IH
Solid : w/o systematic error
Dashed : w/ current systematic error

Running fraction

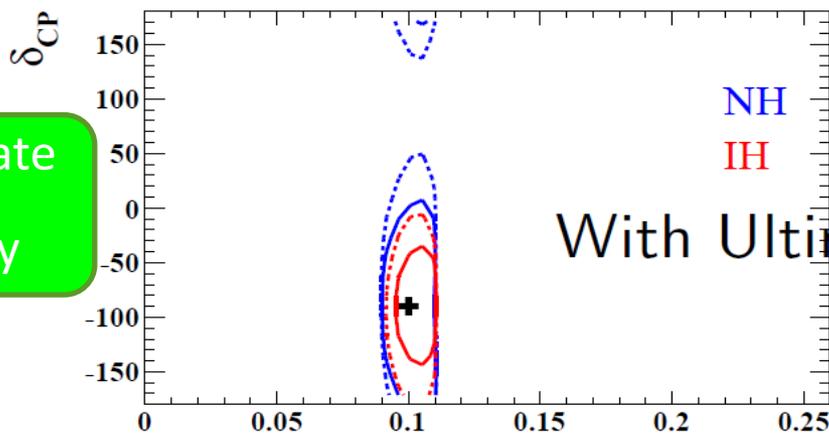
ν mode: anti- ν mode = 100%:0%

50%:50%

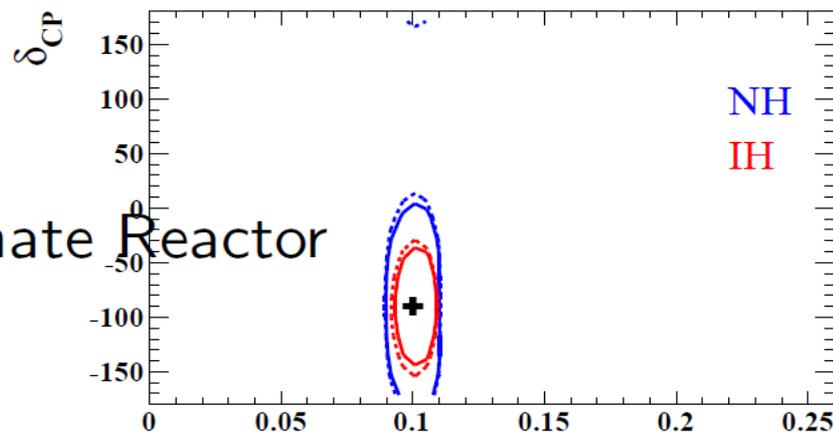
T2K only



w/ ultimate reactor sensitivity

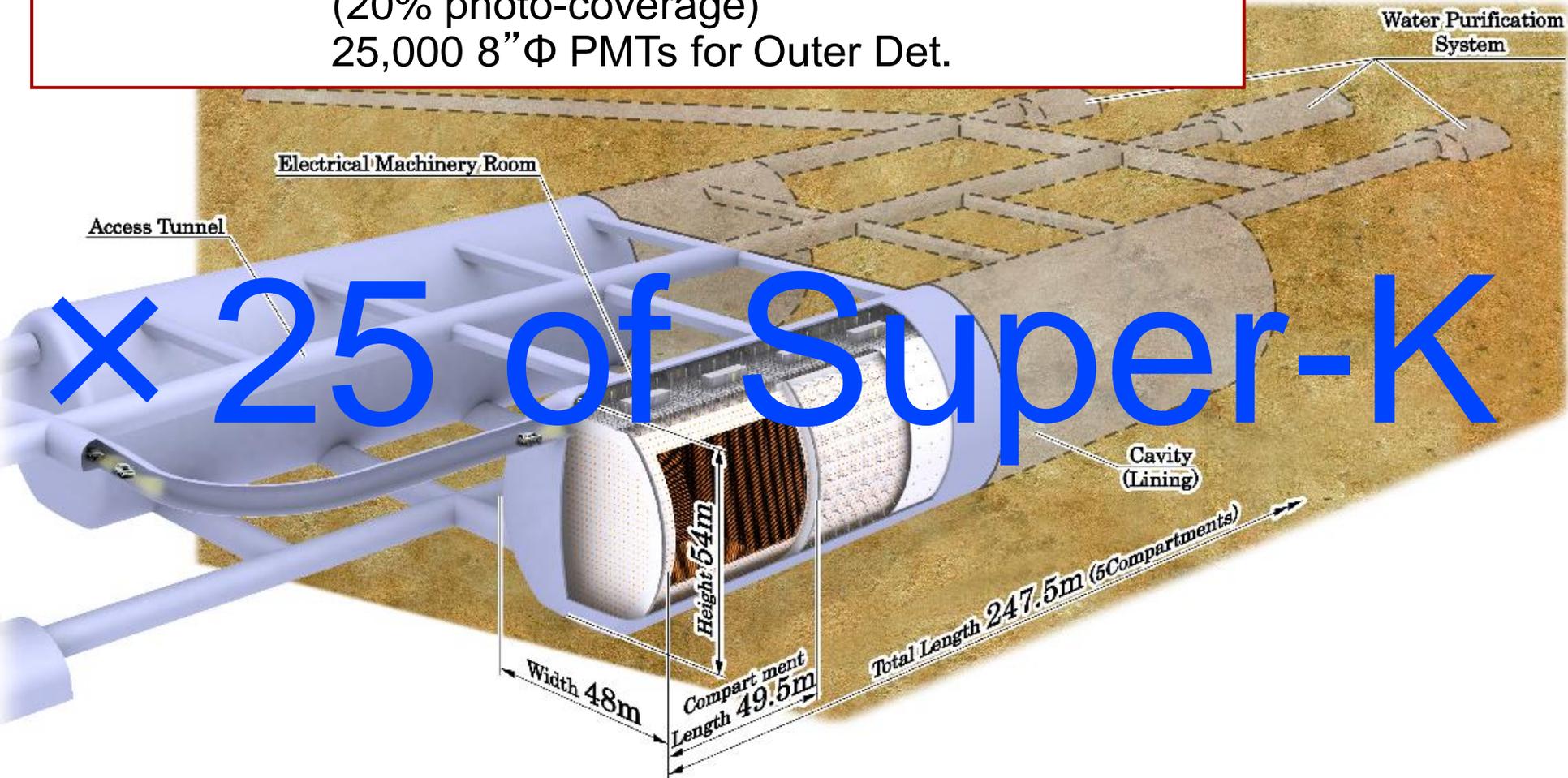


With Ultimate Reactor



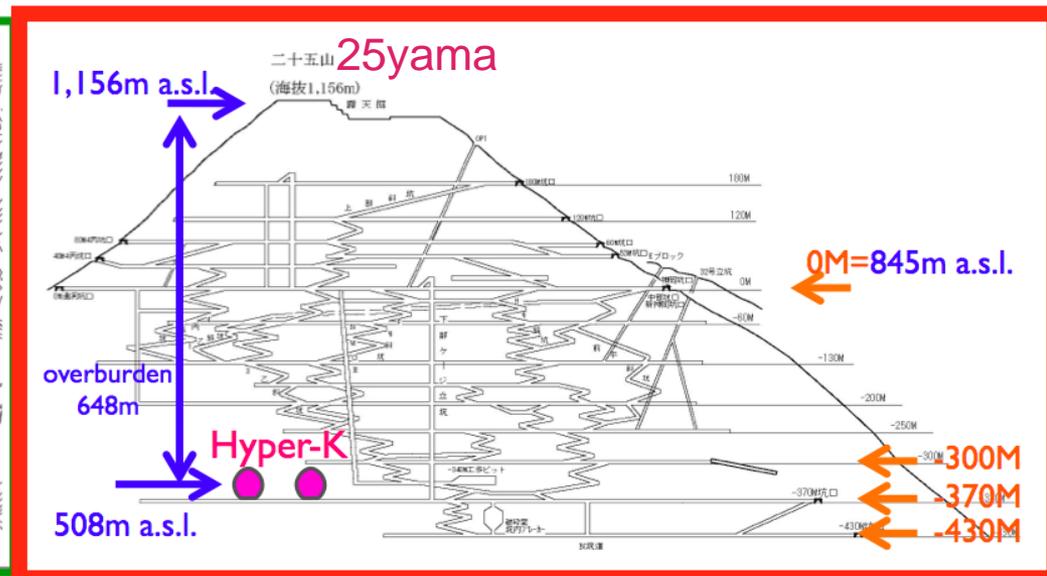
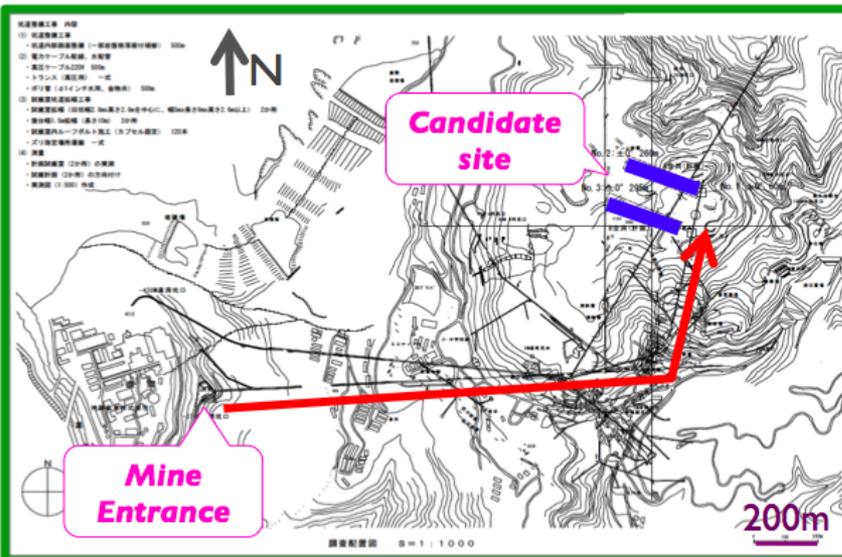
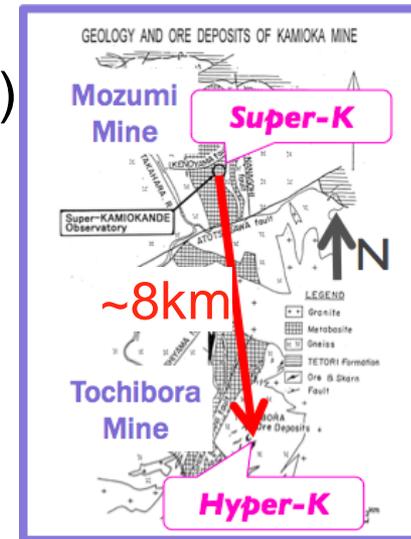
Hyper-Kamiokande Detector

Total Volume	0.99 Megaton
Inner Volume	0.74 Mton
Fiducial Volume	0.56 Mton (0.056 Mton × 10 compartments)
Outer Volume	0.2 Megaton
Photo-sensors	99,000 20" Φ PMTs for Inner Det. (20% photo-coverage) 25,000 8" Φ PMTs for Outer Det.

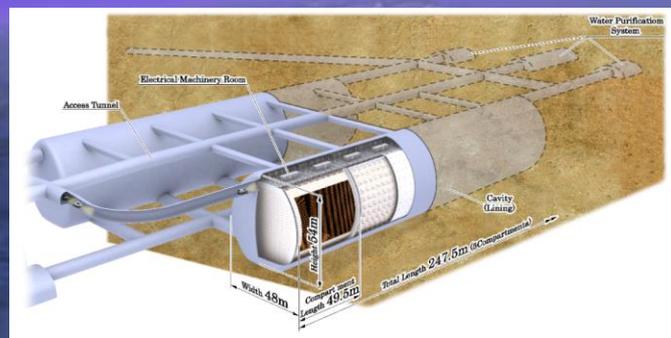


Hyper-Kamiokande candidate site

- 8km south from Super-K
- same T2K beam off-axis angle (2.5 degree)
- same baseline length (295km)
- 2.6km horizontal drive from entrance
- under the peak of Nijuugo-yama
- 648m of rock or 1,750 m.w.e. overburden
- 13,000 m³/day or 1 megaton/80days natural water

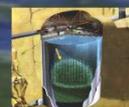


Neutrino beam from J-PARC



Hyper-K

Super-K



~0.6GeV ν_μ
295km baseline

J-PARC



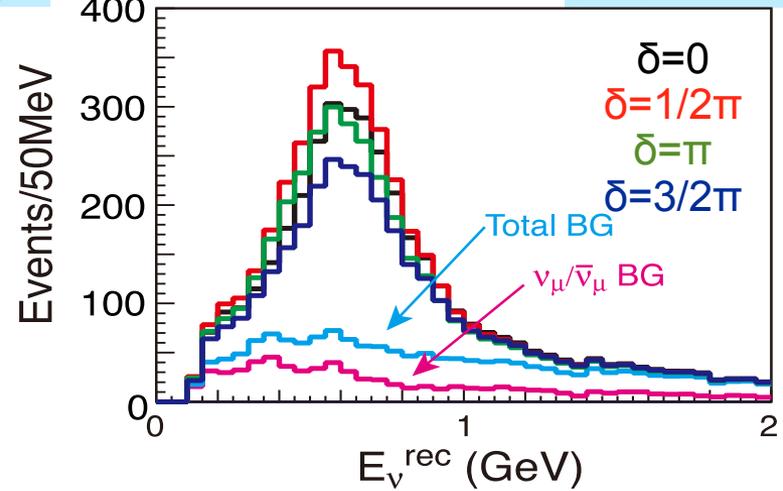
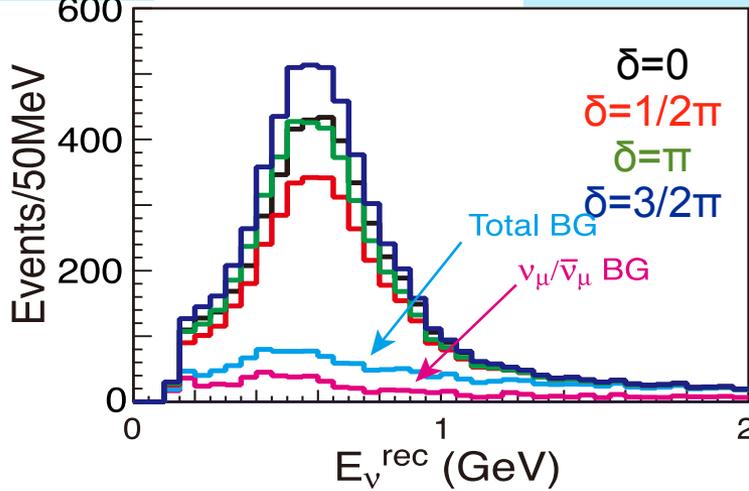
Expected ν_e CC candidates

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$

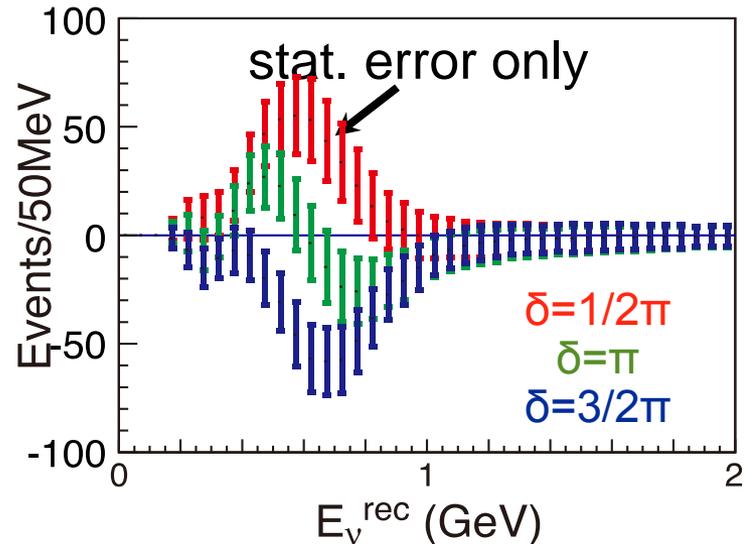
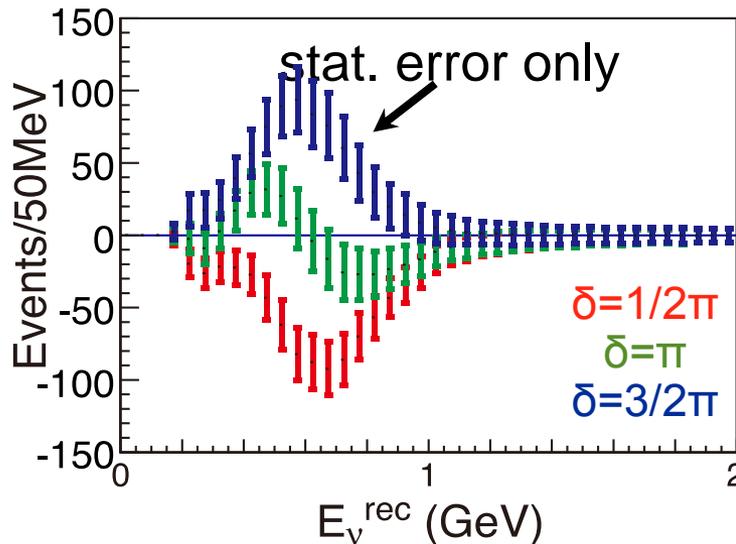
ν mode 0.75MW \times 3yrs

$\bar{\nu}$ mode 0.75MW \times 7yrs

ν_e candidates



diff. from $\delta=0$ case



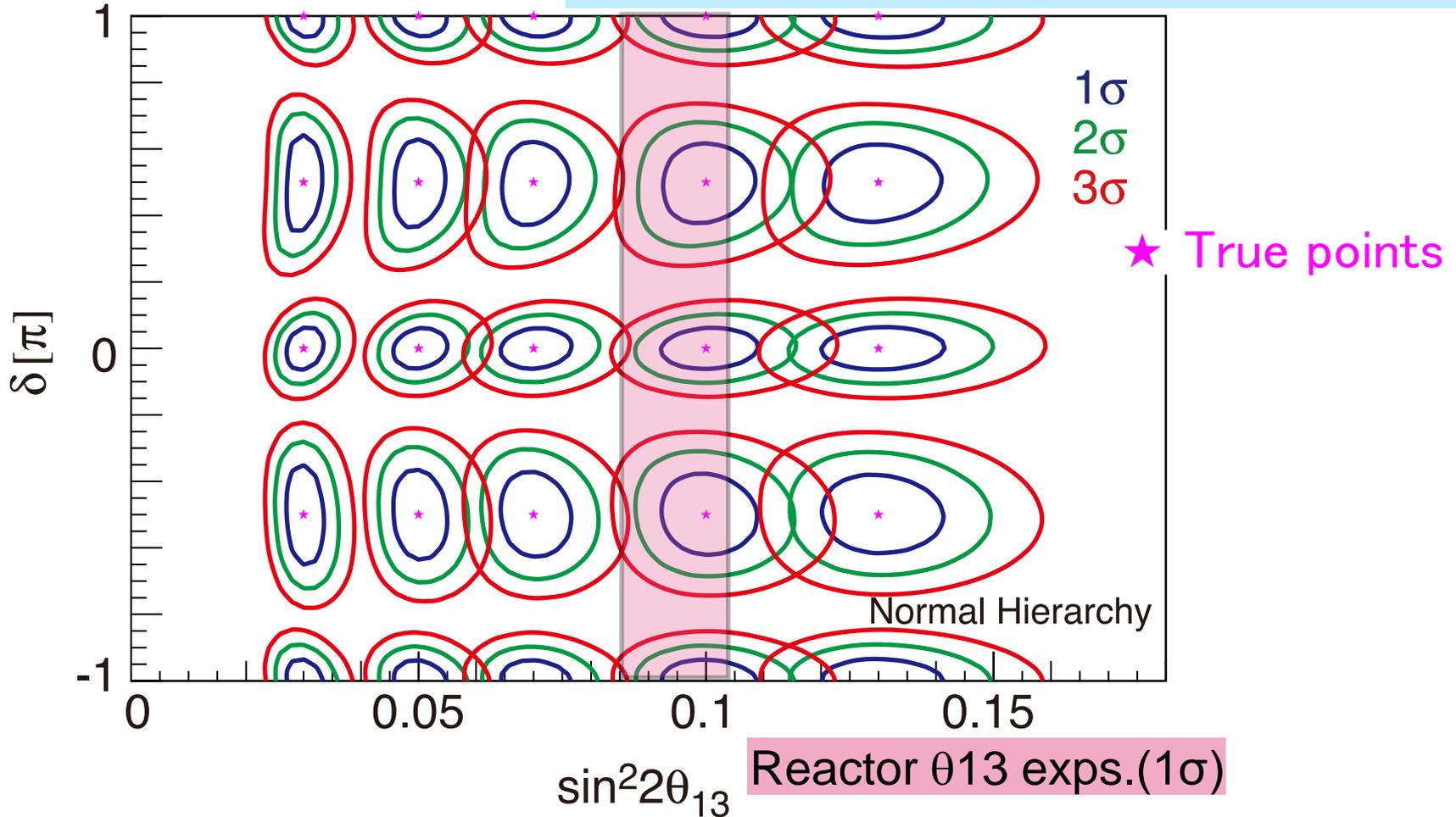
Numbers and shape for CP measurement

Expected Contours

7.5MW·years

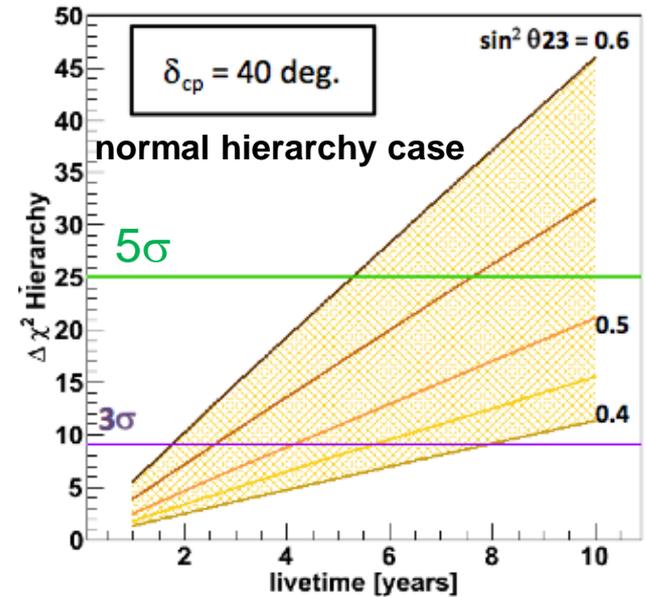
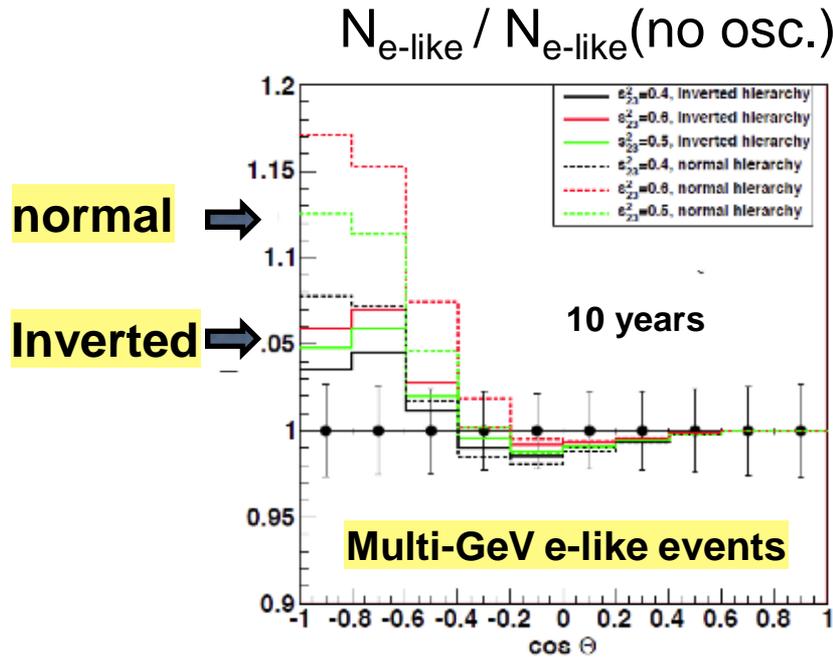
Normal mass hierarchy (known)

5% systematics on signal, ν_μ BG, ν_e BG, $\nu/\bar{\nu}$



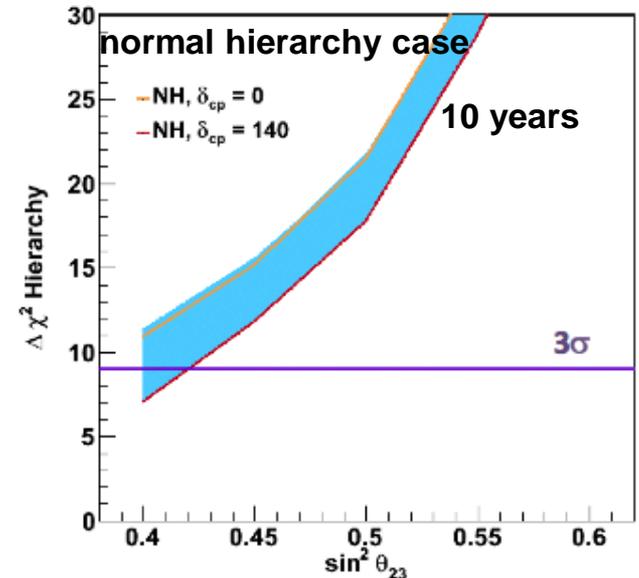
- Good sensitivity for CP δ measurement

Mass Hierarchy Sensitivity by atmospheric neutrino



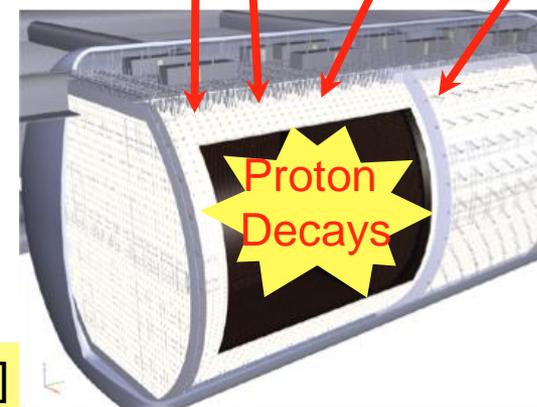
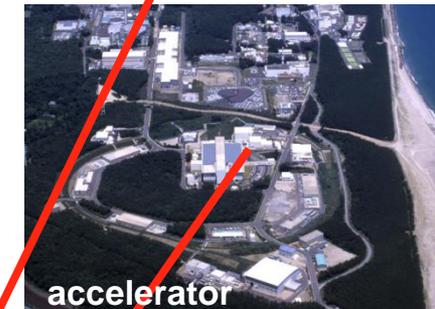
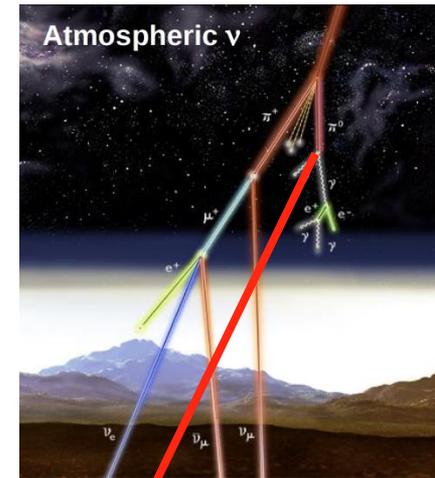
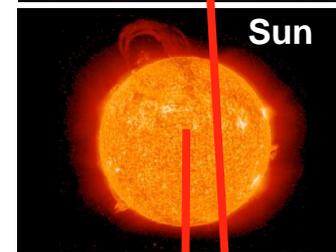
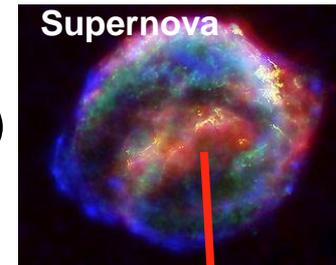
Sensitivity depends on θ_{23} , δ and mass hierarchy (a little).

3σ mass hierarchy determination for $\sin^2 \theta_{23} > 0.42$ (0.43) in the case of normal (inverted) hierarchy.



Hyper-K is a Multi-purpose Detector

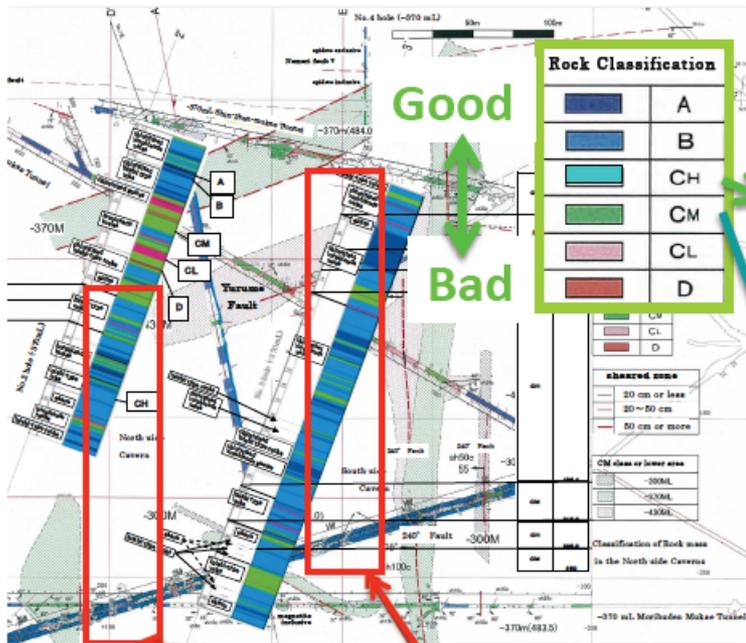
- Explore full picture of neutrino oscillation parameters.
 - Discovery of leptonic CP violation (Dirac δ)
 - ν mass hierarchy determination ($\Delta m^2_{32} > 0$ or < 0)
 - θ_{23} octant determination ($\theta_{23} < \pi/4$ or $> \pi/4$)
- Extend nucleon decay search sensitivity
 - $\tau_{\text{proton}} = 10^{34} \sim 10^{35}$ years
- Neutrinos from astrophysical objects
 - 200 ν 's / day from Sun
 - possible time variation, day/night matter effect.
 - 250,000 (50) ν 's from Supernova @ Galactic-center (Andromeda)
 - ~ 800 ν 's / 10 years ($> 10\text{MeV}$) SN relic ν
 - WIMP ν , solar flare ν , etc



Cavern stability analysis

- Candidate site
 - 8km south from Super-K
 - 648m of rock overburden (1,750 m.w.e)

Rock mass characterization



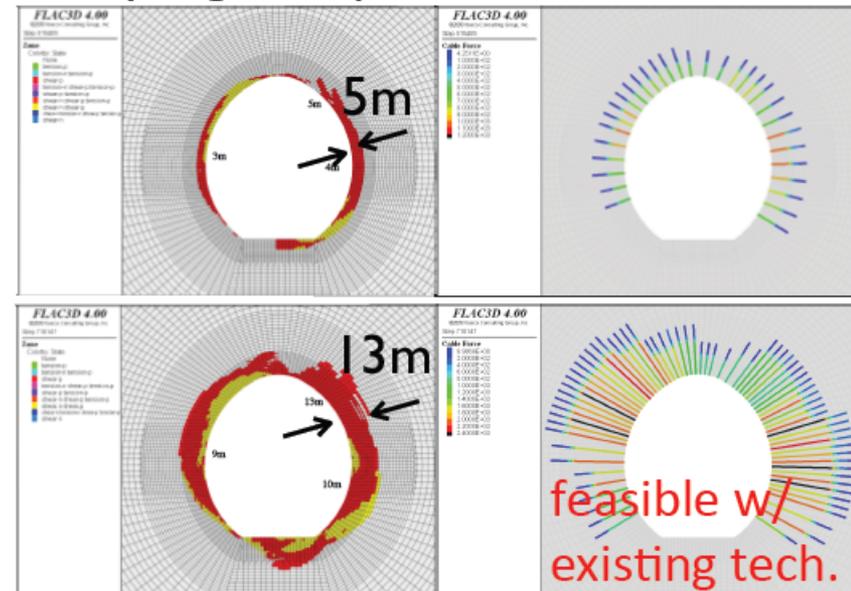
CH class

CM class

HK tank location

Required Pre-Stressed (PS) anchors

Plasticity region depth PS-anchor tension



For all rock mass classes (B, CH, CM), HK caverns can be constructed.

Summary

- Still many fruitful physics at Super-K.
- R&D project for GADZOOKS! (EGADS) is going well.
- T2K observed θ_{13} , and has future prospects to discuss δCP .
- The Hyper-K detector has a high sensitivity for δCP measurement and mass hierarchy.
- Hyper-K is a multiple purpose detector which investigate (discover) also nucleon decays and astrophysical neutrinos.